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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/748,817	12/22/2000	Hiroshi Uchikoga	5664-00100	3570

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EXAMINER

USTARIS, JOSEPH G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2623

DATE MAILED: 08/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/748,817

Applicant(s)

UCHIKOGA, HIROSHI

Examiner

Joseph G. Ustaris

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 June 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-11 and 15-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-11 and 15-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is in response to the amendment dated 13 June 2006 in application 09/748,817. Claims 1, 5-11, and 15-25 are pending. Claims 1, 5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 21, and 22 are amended.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 paragraph 4 has duplicate limitations recited in paragraph 5 of claim 1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1).

Regarding claim 1, Ochiai et al. (Ochiai) discloses a "multimedia information playback apparatus" (See Fig. 2). The received broadcast data dynamic editing system

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comprises "first input means" for receiving multimedia information including video data and audio data distributed from a HDD or "first distribution source", wherein the HDD is a storage device for storing multimedia information, and the HDD is on the "user side" (See Fig. 2, system 100 and HDD 11; column 1 line 59 – column 2 line 7 and column 8 lines 42-61). The system also has a modem for receiving script data or "second input means for receiving control information comprising one or more instructions for reading multimedia information on the storage device" distributed from a second distribution source, wherein the second distribution source is a "network server" for distributing the control information (See Fig. 2, modem 1; column 5 lines 56-63 and column 7 line 66 – column 8 line 5). The received broadcast data dynamic editing system also serves the function as the "playback means" for playing back the multimedia information received by the first input means on the basis of at least one of the instructions of the control information received by the second input means, and wherein the playback means plays back the multimedia information which is distributed from the storage device and received by the first input means, on the basis of at least one of the instructions of the control information which is distributed from the network server and received by the second input means (See Figs. 2 and 5; column 5 lines 6-63 and column 9 lines 5-36). Furthermore, the received broadcast data dynamic editing system has a "first playback mode", where the received broadcast data dynamic editing system plays back the multimedia information from the HDD or "storage device" on the basis of the broadcasting order or "control information" that is also broadcasted with the program and received by the "second input means" in order to be successfully delivered to the

CPU (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65). The received broadcast data dynamic editing system also has a “second playback mode”, where the received broadcast data dynamic editing system plays back the multimedia information from the HDD on the basis of the script data or “control information” which is distributed from the network server and received by the second input means (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65). The system further comprises a switching means (remote control) for switching a playback mode to either one of the “first and second playback modes” (See column 7 line 66 – column 8 line 5).

Regarding claim 6, the CPU (See Fig. 2, CPU 5) serves the function of the “first navigator unit” wherein it “reads out the control information” from the HDD, “analyzes the control information”, and controls the received broadcast data dynamic editing system to “read the multimedia information in the storage device in accordance with an analysis result” when playing the multimedia information in broadcasting order or “first playback mode” (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65). Furthermore, the CPU also serves the function of the “second navigator unit” wherein it reads from the HDD or “second playback mode” on the “basis of the control information distributed from the network server in the second playback mode” (e.g. script data) (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65).

Claim 11 contains the limitations of claim 1 (wherein the system performs the method) and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim.

Claim 16 contains the limitations of claims 6 and 14 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claim 21 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim.

Claim 22 contains the limitations of claim 11 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1) in view of Kamo (US 20020057694A1).

Claim 5 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim. Furthermore, as discussed in claim 1 the user is able to switch playback modes based on whether the user wishes to view the multimedia information in broadcasting order or another order defined by the script data. However, Ochiai does not disclose authenticating the "network server".

Kamo discloses a source information controlling system for a server and a client. Kamo discloses a session control unit that is used to authenticate the server and client in order to establish a connection (See Fig. 3; paragraph 0098). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the received broadcast data dynamic editing system and "network

server” disclosed by Ochiai to include a session control unit to authenticate the network server, as taught by Kamo, in order to ensure that the received broadcast data dynamic editing system connects with known and trusted servers.

Claim 15 contains the limitations of claims 5 and 14 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claims 7, 9, 17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1) in view of Dan et al. (US005561637A).

Claim 7 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim. Furthermore, the system generates script data or “control information” that is used to allow play back of the “multimedia information” on the received broadcast data dynamic editing system in various orders as discussed in claim 1 above. However, Ochiai does not disclose generating “group management information for managing a plurality of users having similar personal information as one group”.

Dan et al. (Dan) discloses that the server is able to multicast to a group of clients. The server selects a client to be a leader for a group of clients watching the same video or “generates group management information for managing a plurality of users having similar personal information as one group” and proceed to transfer the same data to all the clients within the group (See column 2 line 61 – column 3 line 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to modify the "network server" disclosed by Ochiai to be able to group the received broadcast data dynamic editing systems and generate "group management information for managing a plurality of users having similar personal information as one group", as taught by Dan, in order to increase the efficiency of the "network server".

Regarding claim 9, Ochiai in view of Dan disclose that a video server utilizes and reserves channels or "plurality of channels" to transmit "multimedia information", wherein the terminal apparatus/cable box "plays back multimedia information of a channel" that has been reserved or "corresponding to the control information" (See Dan Fig. 1; column 2 lines 36-49).

Claim 17 contains the limitations of claims 7 and 11 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claim 19 contains the limitations of claims 9 and 11 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1) in view of Brown et al. (US006732179B1).

Claim 8 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim. Furthermore, the received broadcast data dynamic editing system allows the user to select which script they wish to run or "change operation of the control information by a user" (See Fig. 2; column 10 lines 31-65). The received broadcast data dynamic editing system is able to play back the multimedia information on the basis of the selected script data or "control information" changed in

accordance with user operation. However, Ochiai does not disclose "determining whether to receive the change operation in accordance with personal information of the user".

Brown et al. (Brown) discloses a method and system for restricting access to user resources within a client, i.e. set top box (STB). Brown discloses that a user of a client logs in by entering a user's identity and a personal identification number (PIN) or "personal information of the user" in order to grant access to certain resources for the user or "determining whether to receive the change operation" (See column 7 lines 22-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the received broadcast data dynamic editing system disclosed by Ochiai to include a means to determine whether to allow users to enter change operations, using the "personal information of the user", as taught by Brown, in order to increase the security of the system thereby only allowing authorized users to change various settings.

Claim 18 contains the limitations of claims 8 and 11 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claims 10 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1) in view of Mages et al. (US006035329A).

Claim 10 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim. However, Ochiai does not disclose that the "control information" contains a program for checking user operation contents and executing the

program when user operation is detected and plays back multimedia information corresponding to the user operation contents.

Mages et al. (Mages) discloses distributing full-length movies or "multimedia information" that includes parental rating controls. The full-length movies include "control information" that contains a program for checking parental rating controls or "user operation contents", and when user operation is detected during playback of the multimedia information, the DVD player runs the parental rating controls, and plays back the multimedia information corresponding to the parental rating controls or "user operation contents" (See column 1 line 61 – column 2 line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the program broadcast data disclosed by Ochiai to include a parental rating controls program that "checks user operation contents and executing the program when user operation is detected and plays back multimedia information corresponding to the user operation contents", as taught by Mages, in order to enhance the capabilities of the system by providing parental controls to users thereby making the system more versatile to a wide range of users ranging from kids to adults.

Claim 20 contains the limitations of claims 10 and 11 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claims 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai et al. (US006757482B1).

Claim 23 contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to that claim. Furthermore, Ochiai discloses that the received broadcast data dynamic editing system can receive its multimedia information from DVD-RAM (See column 6 lines 23-30). However, Ochiai does not disclose that the first distribution source is a DVD-ROM.

Official Notice is taken that is will known to provide multimedia information on a DVD-ROM. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the received broadcast data dynamic editing system disclosed by Ochiai to be able to receive its multimedia information from DVD-ROMs in order to increase the compatibility of the system thereby enabling the system to accept a medium that is widely well known and established.

Claim 24 contains the limitations of claims 11 and 23 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Claim 25 contains the limitations of claims 22 and 23 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to those claims.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 13 June 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues with respect to claims 1, 5, 8-11, 15, and 17-25 that Ochiai does not disclose that the play back of the multimedia information which is distributed from the storage device and received by the first input means, on the basis of the

control information which is distributed from the network server and received by the second input means by the playback means. However, reading the claims in the broadest sense, Ochiai does meet the limitations of the claims. Ochiai discloses a "first playback mode", where the received broadcast data dynamic editing system plays back the multimedia information from the HDD or "storage device" on the basis of the broadcasting order or "control information" that is also broadcasted with the program and received by the "second input means" in order to be successfully delivered to the CPU (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65). For example, the broadcasting order determines when the multimedia information is stored in the HDD. Therefore, in order to reproduce the original multimedia information without modification, the multimedia information needs to be read from the HDD according to the original broadcasting order or "control information". Furthermore, the received broadcast data dynamic editing system also has a "second playback mode", where the received broadcast data dynamic editing system plays back the multimedia information from the HDD on the basis of the script data or "control information" which is distributed from the network server and received by the second input means (See Fig. 2; column 10 line 31-65).

Applicant further argues with respect to claims 7 and 17 that Dan does not disclose a network server generating group management information. However, reading the claims in the broadest sense, Ochiai in view of Dan does meet the limitations of the claims. Ochiai discloses a system generates script data or "control information" that is used to allow play back of the "multimedia information" on the received broadcast data dynamic editing system as discussed in claim 1 above. Dan discloses that the server

selects a client to be a leader for a group of clients watching the same video or “generates group management information for managing a plurality of users having similar personal information as one group” and proceed to transfer the same data to all the clients within the group (See column 2 line 61 – column 3 line 6).

Applicant is reminded that although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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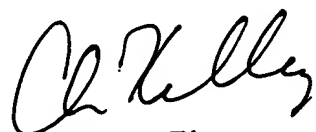
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph G. Ustaris whose telephone number is 571-272-7383. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5PM; Alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher S. Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



JGU
August 10, 2006



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